Claims Amendments

Please amend claims 6, 24, and 26, and cancel claims 1-4, 8, 10-23, and 27-29 as follows:

- 1-5. (canceled)
- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim [[1]] 9 wherein the hardware interrupt signal is a signal from a component of the spin-coating apparatus selected from the group consisting of a sensor, a controller, a pump, a dispenser, a turntable, and a timer.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein the hardware interrupt signal is sent from a supply system controller upon occurrence of a start of solution dispense or an end of solution dispense, or both.
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (previously presented) A method for providing a photoresist coating onto a substrate, the method comprising:

spin-coating a photoresist solution onto the substrate wherein the spin-coating process is controlled by a method comprising:

controlling the process using serial process control sequentially executing a series of subroutines;

interrupting the serial process control with a hardware interrupt signal to execute a process command; and

applying a developer solution onto the spin-coated photoresist using a spin-coating apparatus wherein the spin-coating apparatus is controlled by a method comprising:

controlling the process using serial process control sequentially executing a series of subroutines; and

interrupting the serial process control with a hardware interrupt signal to execute a process command.

10-23. (canceled)

- 24. (currently amended) The method of claim [[22]] <u>31</u> wherein serial process control is interrupted using an interrupt signal which causes execution of an interrupt service routine.
- 25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the interrupt service routine starts multiple timers, each timer measures a different duration, and at the end of each duration the interrupt service routine sends an interrupt signal to the process control system which executes a process command.
- 26. (currently amended) The method of claim [[22]] <u>31</u> wherein the method avoids accumulation of timing variability in processing commands otherwise caused by serial timing methods.

27-30. (canceled)

31. (previously presented) A method for controlling a process of applying a developer solution onto a substrate using a spin-coating apparatus, the method comprising:

controlling the process using serial process control wherein the process is controlled by sequentially executing a series of subroutines; and

interrupting the serial process control with an interrupt signal to execute a process command, wherein the interrupt signal relates to a process event chosen from the group consisting of: a beginning of a dispenser movement into dispensing position; an end of a dispenser movement into dispensing position; a beginning of a solution dispense; an end of a solution dispense; a beginning of dispenser movement out of dispensing position; and an end of dispenser movement out of dispensing position.

32. (previously presented) A method for controlling a process of applying a developer solution onto a substrate using a spin-coating apparatus, the method comprising:

controlling the process using serial process control wherein the process is controlled by sequentially executing a series of subroutines; and

interrupting the serial process control with an interrupt signal to execute a process command, wherein the process command is chosen from the group consisting of: a start of dispenser movement; a start of dispense of a developer solution; an end of dispense of the developer solution; a change of turntable spin acceleration or deceleration.